



South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report

Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
Southern Region, South Carolina Field Office · 208G Wholesale Lane · West Columbia, SC 29172 · (706) 713-5400
www.nass.usda.gov

This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

April 12, 2021

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, April 11, 2021. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 2.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the low 60s.

Crops

Limited to no rain in the Lowcountry and PeeDee regions resulted in some of the lighter soils becoming short on topsoil moisture. Corn planting resumed after temperatures warmed from the previous week's cold snap. Growers observed only minimal frost damage on field corn and sweet corn; a full recovery was expected. Warm, sunny days led to rapid wheat growth and improvements in condition. Fescue fields that were fertilized more heavily were close to harvesting height for hay. Producers continued to prepare fields for spring crops.

Planting was underway for sweet corn, peas, butterbeans, cucumbers, squash, and other summer crops. Brassicas were growing well. Strawberry picking started on a wider scale. Bud break began in muscadines. The previous week's hard freezes caused significant damage to peaches. With the damage progressively becoming more apparent, farmers were continuing to assess the extent of potential losses. Early assessments indicated heavy peach losses were expected. Some of the blueberry crop was also lost. Furthermore, some cucurbit acreage was lost and needed to be replanted.

Livestock and Pastures

Warm temperatures and sufficient rain in the Upstate led to green up of pasture grasses, with some fields experiencing lush growth. Farmers continued to apply fertilizer and broadleaf herbicide. Cattle remained in good condition, overall.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 04/11/21

Crop stage	Prev year (percent)	Prev week (percent)	This week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Planted	46	27	53	56
Corn - Emerged.....	20	12	27	25
Cotton - Planted	0	0	0	0
Peaches - Blooming.....	85	78	89	93
Tobacco - Transplanted.....	4	2	8	6
Winter wheat - Headed.....	29	1	18	22

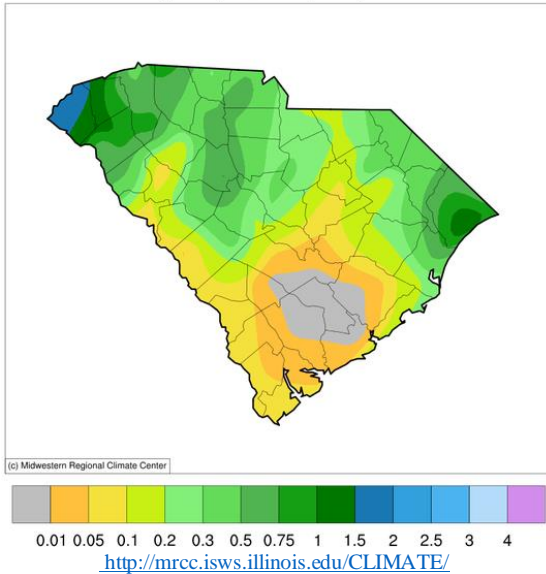
Conditions for Week Ending 04/11/21

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle.....	1	4	19	64	12
Pasture and range	1	4	29	52	14
Peaches.....	20	25	27	28	0
Winter wheat	1	3	10	69	17

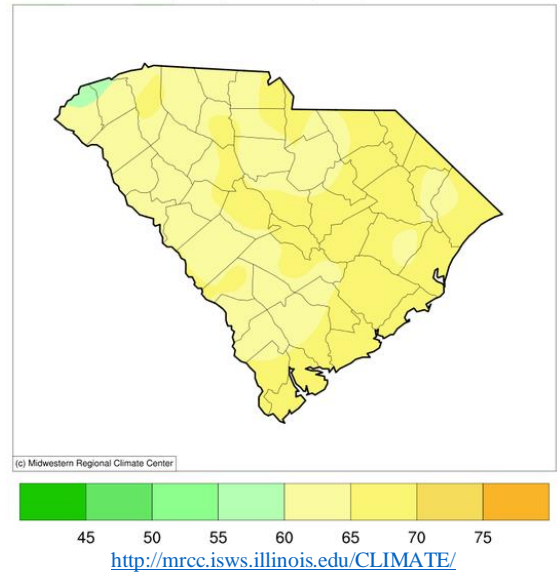
Soil Moisture for Week Ending 04/11/21

Topsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	1	3
Short	6	26
Adequate	85	66
Surplus.....	8	5
Subsoil	Previous week (percent)	This week (percent)
Very short.....	1	1
Short	3	6
Adequate	88	89
Surplus.....	8	4

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
April 05, 2021 to April 11, 2021



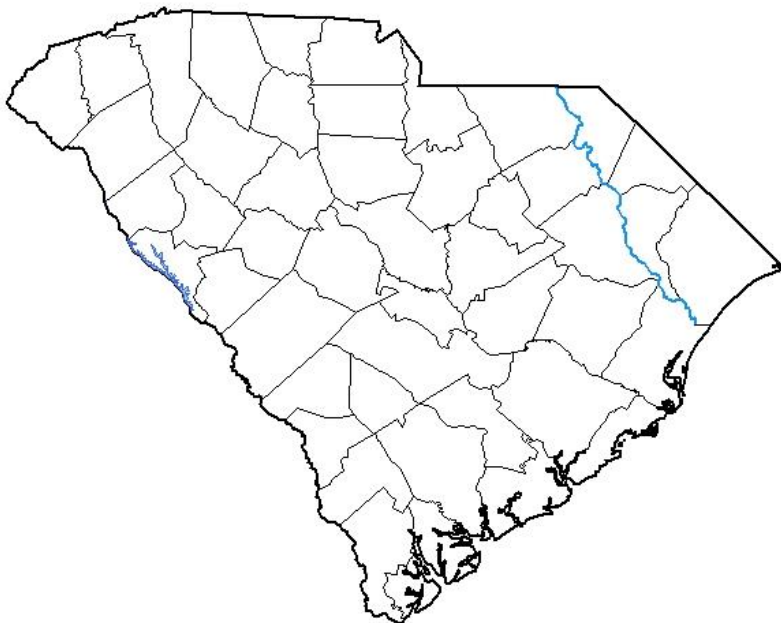
Average Temperature (°F)
April 05, 2021 to April 11, 2021



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2021.php

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

April 6, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 8, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 03-30-2021	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 01-05-2021	94.75	5.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12-29-2020	86.70	13.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-29-2020	99.42	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 04-07-2020	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu